## MILLIONS FOR POPOCRACY.

ALE THE GOLD IN ALL THE SEA

on to Be Established by Way of a Sait Fend Down on Long Inland-An Athletic Augel Entertained Unawares by the Pepceratic Boy Doorkeeper.

"Bay," he said, "Is Saint Jawn in?" He was very long and lank and old. Thin whiskers depended from his peaked face and waggled drearly when he spoke. He had drifted quietly into Popoeratic headquarters, and after owing around the room in the incidental nurposeless manner of a breeze-wafted thistlelown, had run against the Boy Doorkeeper, who s retained because of his resemblance to the Boy Orator.

Whajjer want?" inquired the Boy Doorkeeper urbanely.
"Want to see Saint Jawn," murmured the

"Go to heaven," said the imitation Bryan, varying his usual consignment to suit the

It began deep down in the corded neck and flowed upward with a rising inflection until it ame a piercing snarl of surprised inquiry.



"Yer wastin' time if yer waltin' ter see Mr. Sinjun," he said patronizingly. "Go back to

Hitherto the ancient party had held his hat tight clasped in both hands behind him, as if he were afraid somebody had designs on it; but r he relinquished the grip of his right hand and transferred it to the Boy's collar. The Boy rose gently in the air, and his arms and legs waggled like the limbs of a strung jumping jack. When the shaking process was over he was set down, right side up with care.

"Don't you mind about Geezerville, sonny." said the caller, "an' don't you mind about Sinjin. I don't know no Sinjin. You tell Mr. Saint Jawn that they's an honest farmer from Long Island out here wants to conterbute to the mpaign fund." "Say, you wanter keep yer bands off'n me,"

walled the Boy. "I ain't done nothin' to youse. Mr. Sinjin he's busy Sat'days an' yer can't see him. 'F yer wanter shell out, yer can give yer silver t' th' Secretary. Don't! Lemm

Again the long right arm had reached out and, despite an attempted dodge, had settled on the collar of the doorkeeper.
"'Tain't loose silver," said the old man; "it's

gold. Thousands of dollars of gold."
"BEZZZZ," responded the Boy irreverently, having wrenched loose and retired beyond the reach of that sinewy arm; and he described rotary motions in the air with his hand. "Wheels," he added in explanation. "Wait for the ampulance, grandpa," and he slid through the wonder if he's gone after Mr. Saint Jawn,"

mused the Ancient. "Recken that gold'll fetch



But Mr. Sinjun, having learned from the Boy Doorkeeper that a bewhiskered lunatic with extension arms and violent manners was waiting for him outside, very properly declined to forsake his occupation of trying to make out that minus results multiplied together make a plus result, which may sometimes be the case in mathematics, but never in politics. Meanwhile the Ancient in his wanderings about the rooms encountered a Theorist whom he held up at the point of a long and bony forefinger.

"Are you Mr. Saint Jawn?" he asked.

"No, Senator." replied the Theorist. "He is inside. I've no doubt he would be very glad to see you if he knew you wore here."

"I ain't no Senator. an'he knows I'm here, 'cause I sent his chore boy in to tell him an'he ain't come back yet. I'm an honest Long Island deflares of gold to the fund."

"Few-thousand—gold." gasped the Theorist. "Sit down. I'il call the treasurer. I ain't got it here. Oh, you needn't look so glum. It's safe all right down to my place on Long Island. Now, look a-here, mister. You silver folks are getin to elect Bryan all right, ain't you?"

"Y-yver; oh, yes. Oh, certainly! Why, of course."

"Yes; that's what they all tell me. I sin't wan't yes; that's what they all tell me.

"Yes; that's what they all tell me. I ain't much on finance, but I reckon that when folks gets all the silver they want they'll kinder be puttin' away their gold to—"
"Not at all. not at all, my dear sir. You're quite mistaken. That is a common faliacy. bry ain't never taught me nothin'; an'

"Palling a much-soiled newspaper clipping from his pocket he smoothed it out in the paim of a calloused hand.

"Here it is, in prose an' po'try," he said. "Here's a felier named Munster says the sea water is full of silver 'n gold. I ain't reckouin' on the silver. The gold's what we want. Now I'll read you what this paper says:

"Mr. C. A. Munster has accurately determined the amount. For each ton of sea water it comes to one-sixteenth of a central silver and three-eighths of a cent of gold. In other words, the Neptunic ratio of the two metals is as 6 to 1."



"Then Neptune is wrong, sir." cried the The-erist. "Utterly wrong. He cannot consent to any such ratio. It is rid.—"
"You sain't got to consent to nothin'. All you get to do is keep still an' listen. The rest of the

piece says that Munater allows celectricity'll do the job of gettin' out the gold, an' it wouldn't cost much. Here's the po'try, an' I'll give you that free fer campaign litretoor:

"Twill be merry under greenwood bough when the fishers come home in giee And a merry old day in Wall street for the gasping when five hundred million millions of gold come up from the sait, sait sea.

And never a bootblack in the land but a trillionaire is he. When a strawberry fetches an ounce of gold and the farmer loud laugheth free,
And the maiden, scorning the strawberry leaves, a princes in fair to be;
When the lawyer sendeth a handcart round to fetch home his modest free,
And the rail king teggeth his daily bread—a busted communitee."

"But I don't see — "began the Theorist.
"No, of course you don't see; but you'll hear
if you keep your mouth shut en' your ears open.
Down on my farm they's a big sait pond, an'the
hull ocean flows inter that pond, 'cause I've
tried to drain her out an' she won't drain. All tried to drain her out an'she won't drain. All you fellers has to do is to put up the selectrical appyratus—it tells all about it in the newspaper plece—an' you can have all the water you want to work on. All I want out of it's a fair rent for the pond; say ten thousand dollars a year. That's small, 'cause there's millions in the pend."

pond."

The Theorist looked dazed. He muttered something about seeing Sinjun and disappeared into an inner room. The Ancient wandered about buttenbeling everybody he met until he about buttomoting everybody as me that a was asked by unanimous consent to come back Monday. Then he went away. The question which is troubling Popocratic headquarters now is, "Who put that old geezer up to springing that game on us?" There is a growing suspicion that some of the wicked Republican poli-



ticians over in the Fifth Avenue Hotel may have had a hand in it, particularly as the said "geezer" was afterward discovered at the hotel bar, accompanied by various politicians, and not being allowed to pay any money down for doing what is represented in the picture.

M'KINLEY IN GOOD HEALTH.

His Last Week's Work Did Not Overtan CANTON, O., Oct. 4.-This afternoon Major

and Mrs. McKinley and their guests, Col. and Mrs. John Taylor of East Liverpool, went for an airing in a carriage on Canton residence streets and the pleasant country roads. In the must be tired after your big day yesterday and your busy week," his reply was:
"Not in the least. I arose this morning quite

refreshed, and have passed a very comfortable

One reason why Major McKinley is able to stand the strain so well is the excellent care he takes of himself and the regularity of his

The indications now are that Major McKinley will speak from his front porch up to the very eve of election. Visiting delegations are already announced as late as Oct. 24, with but two open days between now and then. Every year since days between now and then. Every year since entering politics he has closed the campaign in Canton the night before election. There is talk of having him do so this year. It is not expected that he will go to a hall, but the plan suggested is that a Canton delegation go to his home, just as the delegations from other places do, introduce themselves through a spokesman, and demand an address. Another Canton demonstration being arranged is for a visit of Canton workmen with dinner pails and shop clothes. This will probably be arranged for in evening or for early morning, before crowds from the outside arrive.

or for early morning, before crowds from the outside arrive.

The programme for this week scheduled tonight shows a greater number of delegations scheduled than at the beginning of any previous week, and if this is increased by later announcements, as have the others, there will be another ments, as have the others, there will be another new record in campaigning on next Saturday night. There are thirty-four distinct delegations on the week's list. They will come from New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinoia, Michigan, Missouri, Tennessee, Virginia, and Obio.

Prominent among the parties will be the party

TROUBLE ABOUT FUSION.

Populists and Democrats in Indiana and

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- Populist Chairman Butler does not think that fusion will be defeated in Indiana. He says the conditions there are different from those in any other State except West Virginia. Both the National Committees have urged all the State leaders, where fusion was desirable, to steer clear of all alliances concerning Congressmen and State candidates until the arrangement of the electoral slate. Chairman Butler, in almost every State except Indiana and West Virginia, has found the Populists eager to fuse on Congressmen and State nominees. It has been with considerable difficulty that he has restrained the Populist State lead-Populist National Committee paramount. But in Indiana and West Virginia, he says, the Democrats have tried to force fusion of the State and readers in Rudha. The Populists here, in compliance with advice from the National Committee, have certified to an electoral ticket of ten Democrats and five Populists. Chairman Butler says that ticket wfil stand as far as the Populists are concerned. Should the Democrats refuss to pull down five of their electors, which he regards as improbable, the Populists will simply vote for the ten Democrats, and if Bryan loses the other five in November the blame will rest upon the Democrats.

The situation in West Virginia, he says, is about the same. The Populists have certified to two electors of their own party and four Democrats. They refuse all overtures for fusion on the State ticket, and intend to persist in it. But here, as in Virginia, Chairman Butler is confident that complete fusion will ultimately be arranged.

NO FUSION IN VIRGINIA.

The Democratic and Populist Committees Fall to Agree.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4 .- "All efforts to effect a usion electoral ticket in Virginia have failed. There were several propositions submitted by the Populists, one of them was for the Demo crats to give them two electors, who were to rote for Bryan and Watson, and the Democrata to have the other ten electors. This suggestion was favorably received by several members of the committee, but others raised such a vigorthe committee, but others raised such a vigorapposition that it was abandoned. In its place
the Democrate proposed to allow the Populists
three electors, who were, however, to vote for
Bryan and Sewall. This substitute was rejected by the Populist committee by a vote of 2
to 2, one member being absent.

The Populist committee failing to agree, and
its members having separated, the fusion will
fail. The time in which the electors could file
their names with the Secretary of the Commonwealth under the ballot law has expired and
the Democratic electorial ticket, as chosen at
the Staunton Convention, has been sent to the
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

A Circular Calling for Organization in Every County of This State.

The National Democratic State Committee issued last night a circular addressed to Democrats throughout the State advising them that the committee is anxious to perfect at the earliest moment a thorough organization of the national party in each county of the State, and calling attention to the fact that less than four weeks remain to do it in. The circular asks for the hearty conperation

The circular asks for the hearty cooperation of all Democrats in securing, first, the nominations by conventions of county officers in the several counties and of members of Assembly, and the filing of certificates of such nominations; second, the organization at such conventions of a County Committee composed of at least one active member from each township. In conclusion the committee asks to be kept fully informed of the progress of the National Democratio organization in the various districts.

SOUND MONEY ARROWS

SHOT INTO THE WEST AND NORTH-

They May Rit Home Folks Herenbouts Who Have Been Humbugged by Bryan's Cry That His Cause Is the Cause of the Poor Man-Chenp and Easy to Say That. With election day, now four weeks off, the distribution of campaign literature in all the States has been vastly increased. THE SUN has received a set of campaign cards whose texts are short, clear, and incisive. They are the work of a well-known Democrat. They have been sent into the middle, Western, and North-

western States. They are intended to do effective work in the closing days of the campaign One of the cards is entitled "The Silverite Catechism" and is as follows: What is money? Something made out of nothing by Government.

Is there any limit to the amount of money which Government can make? Only the capacity of the printing presses of the country.

What kind of money is the best? That which hear the least value.

What kind of money is the best? That which has the least value.
What does "cheap money" mean? Money that will buy a very little wealth.
Why are some people poor? Because the money they get in exchange for their products or their labor will buy a large amount of goods.
How can the poor all be made rich! By stamping 50 cents' worth of silver "one dollar" and thus decreasing the purchasing power of money. What is a capitalist? A wicked sinner who has worked hard and saved up a little property. What is a patriot? A man who covets his neighbor's property and wants to get hold of it by law.
What does "repudiation" mean? It is a simple scheme for readjustion the inequalities between the men who worked and the men who have hold.

What is the golden rule of the savet test others as they would not do rou.

What are we to understand by "honesty" and "good faith between men"? That creditors are to be cheated out of one-naif of their property whenever the debtors control Con-

property whenever the debtors control Congress.

Why not benefit debtors still more by repudiating all the cialins of creditors? That will come later. The public must be educated into silverism by degrees.

What is a creditor? A fiend in human shape who loaned 100-cent dollars and doesn't want to be paid in dollars worth 50 cents.

How will free silver help the farmers? By causing the withdrawal of all loans, paralysis of industry, stagnation of commerce, and idleness of millions of workers who now buy farm products.

nations to make the legal ratio conform as nearly as possible to the market ratio. If the silverites should demand free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 32 to 1, and ask our Government to make our silver doilar twice as heavy as it now is, there would be a show of reason in their request. This would insure the parity of the two metals and existing contracts would not be violated or impaired. This would make at theroughly honest doilar and give us more money. Bigt a demand for a ratio of 16 to 1 is about as senseless as advocating the use of a prairie schooner in place of a palace car. Times have changed, and we must adapt our selves to the period we live in. Mr. Bryan is about twenty years behind the times and his main proposition lacks common sense.

"Another reason why Bryanism will not prevail is because every man who owns a doilar does not want to see it depreciate in value and will not vote for such depreciation. Rich men and poor men are alike in this respect. Every man who hasha doilar in his possession is a gold-bug on a small scale, and he who has the fewest doilars can least afford to have them shrink in value. The millions of wage earners in the country want their dollars to buy as much as possible. When election day comes and a man feels the dollar in his pocket which now is worth 100 cents in gold you may be sure he will cast this ballot for sound money.

"Again, there is little sense in the studied attempt to array labor against capital and sitr up prejudice and hatred among the working classes. Labor and capital are indispensable to one another, and the best interests of employer and employee are identical. Destroy the confidence of the employer and capital are indispensable to one another, and the best interests of employer and employee the business men of currency have unsettled the mercantile world and made had matters worse. Business men declare that if the currency have unsettled the mercantile world and made had matters worse. Business men declare that if the currency have unsettled th products.

How will the 16 to 1 scheme benefit the working classes? By making them pay twice as much for everything they buy, while giving them little or no increase in wages. It will also confiscate half of their savings bank deposits. What is a silver mine owner? A good, kind, unselfish citizen who doesn't want higher prices of silver so that he will get rich, but simply because he loves his fellowman.

Does his love for the workers lead him to pay more than market rates for his labor? Not much. Business and sentiment are two different things. Besides he doesn't have to.

What is a sound currency? Bollars with 50 cents worth of silver and 50 cents worth of flat, or paper dollars all flat.

What is the chief duty of a good citizen? To hate everybody who is industrious and thrifty and to meekly swallow all the nostrams of the cheap money office seekers.

How can the people be made prosperous? By setting class against class: discouraging the investment of capital, contracting the currency, ruining employers, driving out gold and overthrowing our sound financial system. How will the 16 to 1 scheme benefit the work-

Candidate Bryan is fond of quoting Andrew Jackson. One of the campaign cards declares: Andrew Jackson was a goldbug. In his message Dec. 2, 1834, he said:
"The progress of our gold coinage is creditable to the officers of the mint, and promises in a short period to furnish the country with a sound and portable currency."

Here is another sockdolager for Candidate

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE was written by the man who said: "Just principles will lead us to disregard legal pro-portions altogether; to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce and to take an average from them."
But W. J. Bryan says it is disgraceful to talk
about adjusting our currency to the currencies
of the world.

Just why Mr. Bryan has so frequently quoted Andrew Jackson in his speeches is not known. If hunted down his quotations would doubtless urn out to be as veracious as those he makes from Abraham Lincoln. Andrew Jackson said

in his last message:
"Engaged from day to day in their useful "Engaged from day to day in their useful tolls, they [workingmen] do not perceive that although their wages are nominally the same, or even somewhat higher, they are greatly reduced in fact by the rapid increase of a spirious currency, which, as it appears to make money abound, they are at first inclined to consider a blessing. \* \* It is not until the prices of the necessaries of life become so dear that the laboring classes cannot supply their wants out of their wages that their wages rise." Yet Mr. Bryan says a cheaper dollar would be

John Rusby, a former grocer in Franklin, N. J. and an ardent Republican, is trying to convert the few silverites there, and to that end has had printed and is distributing a circular to

To the Citizens of tranklin Township:
Mr. John Rusby offers his old day books for inspection by those who have forgotten the cost of living while gold was at a premium. We give a few samples mpare prices: 17, 1868—Patrick Coffee bought 4 pounds but-Oct. 17, 1838.—Patrick Coffee bought 4 pounds butter, \$2.20.1 pound green (es. \$1.20.1 pound bacter, \$1, 21 pounds brown sugar, \$4.12.1 pound wasning sodn, 8 cents; 19 pounds canalles, 40 cents; 1 poundstarch, 14 cents; 10% pounds mustak. 3 cents; 1 poundstarch, 14 cents; 10% pounds mustak. 3 cents;
broom, 50 cents; 15 pounds mustak. 3 cents;
broom, 50 cents; 15 pounds prosen; 25 cents; 5.104.
\$12.00. 1 cents; 10% pounds hour, \$4.50. Total, \$3.98.
Nor, 2, 1808. Stephen Balls bought 2 pounds
lard, 48 cents; 50 pounds flour, \$4.50. Total, \$3.98.
Present price, \$1.60.
John Corb bought 7 pounds brown sugar for
\$1.10. Present price, 35 cents.
\$5.10.0 cents of hour, \$4.50.

One of the campaign cards is headed "Who Are the Shylocks?" and adds: "There are 10,-000,000 of them, with credits in savings banks, loan associations, &c." Then comes this:

loan associations, &c." Then comes this:

One of the many delusions back of the free coinage sophistry is that there are a few wealthy creditors and millions of poor debtors in this country. Every one who has a deposit in a savings or other bank, every holder of a life insurance policy, every pensioner, every member of a building and loan association, every member of all and benefit associations, every owner of a Government bond, every one whose salary or wages are paid only after services or labor is performed—these are some of the creditor classes. These are the Shylocks who have a mortgage on this country, and who are to be done out of half their savings by the slick 16-to-1 scheme. In truth, these Shylocks not only own the country, but they have votes enough to compet the "poor" debtors to pay in honest money. Let us enumerate some of them, and see how much they would lose under free coinage of 50-cent dollars:

No. of Reposit Amount Loss Under

Finally these "five undisputed propositions" from the utterances of John G. Carlisle are

quoted:

First—There is not a free coinage country in the world to-day that is not on a silver basis.

Second—There is not a gold standard country in the world to-day that does not use aliver as money along with gold.

Third—There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that uses any gold as money along with silver.

Fourth—There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States has.

Fifth—There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day where the laboring man receives as fair pay for his day's work.

TO NOMINATE FOR CONGRESS.

Sound-Money Democrats and Silver Tam To-night is the time set by the National De mocracy for the nomination of candidates for Congress in the eight city districts. Tammany Hall will also hold her Congress district conventions to-night, and the Republicans are expected to name their candidates in the Eleventh and Twelfth districts at the same time. It may be that all the nominations will not be made to hight, and that some conventions will be adjourned.

The certificates of nomination may be filed with the Police Board as late as next Thursday, and efforts are being made for combinations on sound-money candidates for Congress and the Assembly, which may becessitate adjournments in some cases.

Assembly, which has become any precision of cases.

The nominations by the National Democracy are to be made by the delegates to the State Convention by that organization residing in the Congress districts, and the matter of the selection of candidates by them has been delegated to a committee of which Shipping Commissioner Maurice J. Power is Chairman.

SILVER AND COMMON SENSE.

Dr. Sendder's Demonstration That They

greenback inflation or the present silver craze

business is duil and employment scarce some

power on the back of rank delusion. Not unlerstanding the cause of their misery they fall

an easy prey to scheming politicians whose election to office is synonymous with the millen-

ium. But the majority of Americans are good

reasoners and do not allow their emotions to

run away with their intellect. This is a cam-paign of hard thinking. Men want more than

shallow oratory. They want solid arguments.

ver cannot win. In the first place the ratio of 16 to 1 is absurd. Why go back a quarter of a

century and adopt a ratio that is obsolete and

incapable of resurrection. The market ratio is

32 to 1, and it has been the general policy of

nations to make the legal ratio conform as nearly

as possible to the market ratio. If the silverites

THE PULPIT IN POLITICS.

The Rev. Dr. Iglebart Believes It Should

Do Its Part to Defeat Bryantom.

In his sermon at the Simpson M. E. Church in

WHY HEILL VOTE FOR MIKINLEY.

on "Sixteen to One."

upon the subject, "Sixteen to One, Why I Will Not Vote for it."
"I believe," said he, "that as a Christian minister who is not afraid to do his duty. I

should express myself without reserve upon a

question of national morality. I am not going o say what you should believe. I am going to

tell you just how I feel on the subject. I do not

not know whether or not you regard me as an

honest man, but I know that I believe in hon-

esty with every moral fibre of my being. It is

Hoods

Sarsaparilla

The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Now, there are certain reasons why free sil-

frenzy is due to recent hard times.

COMEDY OF THE CANVASS.

COLORADO BARKEEP SHOWS HIS

Dr. John L. Scudder, paster of the Jersey City FAITH BY HIS WORKS. Tabernacle, in a prelude to his sermon last night But Bon't All Go to Cotorado-He's Lost spoke of "Silver and Common Sense." He said: His Jeb-Motion to Amend a Sermon Overruled-Hill Has Five Days to Live 'Up to date the American people have been noted for good hard sense, and I do not believe they will part with it on election day. As The Democratic leaders have decided to be healthy children are occasionally afflicted with mumps and measles, so this nation is now and patient no longer with David B. Hill, Within ive days he must declare his exact position or then attacked by such financial epidemics as be read out of the party.

The parties of this decision are Arthur Sewall, Senator Arthur P. Gorman, State Chairman But being a healthy people, we soon recover from such transient maladies. Such diseases Elliot Danforth, John C. Sheehan, Executive for the time being are alarming, but can do us no permanent harm. This passing Chairman Truman, and Hugh McLaughlin of Kings county.-Silver organ, yesterday morning. "Ah, Mr. Sinjin, I see you have some distinpeople are especially susceptible to the specious promises of demagogues who hope to ride into

admitted to the august presence of the National Popocratic Chairman yesterday. "Would you mind tellin' ma d' nature o' der husiness ?" "Oh, they just called to pay their respects," said Mr. Sinlin.

"w'at d'ye t'ink he said after dat? He says:
'Insec', ole man,' he says, 'dat's all anybody's payin' dis year;' 'n' he was mos' weepin'." He was a Republican statesman of the Tender-

oin. He approached the Hon. Cornelius N. Blins.

"Corney," he said familiarly. "Corney, you've got a damp good character 'n' lots of money. but you don't know a cussed thing about practical politics. Now, I haven't got any character and no money, but I know all about practical politics. What's the matter with you and me

So far, it is said, Mr. Bliss hasn't replied.

"Never travelled through Colorado much, iid you?" asked the St. Paul man yesterday. Well, if you did you'd find there was a hean of loyalty to the silver cause in some places. Last time I was out there I struck a harroom in boom town and called for a drink. The barkeep put out the stuff and I felt in my pocket for money. Well, sir, if you'll believe me, I didn't have a cent about me but some gold dollars that I had carried about as souvenirs. There wasn't anything to do but to toss out one of them. Well, that bar-keep picked it up and looked at it. He turned it over and over in his hand. He held it off at arm's length and viewed it. Then he looked at me and said, "By thunder, pard, it's pretty tough t' come against me in that way, but'I can't go back on my party," and he turned around to the till and shoved out fifteen silver dollars and eighty cents change."

"Yes," said Spellbinder Kemple, who heard the St. Paul man's story. "Those people out last time I was out there I attended church on Sunday, as I always do. The preacher was one of the good old-style Methodists. He'd grown up in the country, though, and called a spade up in the country, though, and called aspade a spade when it was necessary. He had reached his peroration, 'and when the last day shall have come,' he said, 'and we shall have knocked on the nearly gates and they shall have opened to us, we shall enter the beautiful city and walk up the golden-paved streets and receive a golden harp of a thousand strings; then, oh then, what joy will be—'
"Just then, away down in the rear of the church, a little, peaked-nose runt with bow legs jumped up and shouted, 'I arise for the purpose of making a motion.'
"Well, the parson looked startled and quit speaking.

"Well, the parson looked startled and quit speaking.
"My motion is,' said the peaked-nose fellow, 'that wherever in that there discourse the word 'goid' appears it be stricken out and the word "sliver" be substituted.
"Well, sir, about forty of that congregation jumped up to second the motion. Now that just shows what the sliver sentiment in that State is."
"Well, what did the preacher say?" asked the listeners.

is already asserting itself against this foolish talk of English domination. Some hysterical campaign orators would make us believe that England owns America body and sour; that she dictates our financial policy and determines how we shall vote. They tell us we should be independent of all foreign nations in matters of trade, all of which is consummate rubbish. Any one knows that the prosperity of this country largely detends upon its exports, and any policy that would diminish our traffic and credit with foreign nations would be suicidal to our own interests. If money goes across the water as interest on money loaned to us more money can be made to come to us in exchange for agricultural and industrial products. What this nation needs is reciprocity and friendly relations with the rest of the world, not repudiation of debts and warlike bluster." the listeners.
"Weil, sir," said Kemple, "he looked at that little peaked-nose, bow-legged runt for a minute, gettin madder and madder all the while, and he looked as if he was going to have a stroke of apoplexy. He slammed his book shut and he banged his fist down on the cover and said: 'I'll see you durned first!""

It was in the single-taxers' political kinder garten that gathers nightly on the Madison evenue side of Madison square opposite the Metropolitan Insurance Company's building. The regular orators had all finished their speeches, and the Chairman of the meeting, who stood on the tail of the truck, helped a tail, lank man up beside him.

"This gentleman," he said, "is an encyclopedia of political and financial knowledge. If anybody has any questions to ask he will answer them." Brooklyn last night, the Rev. F. C. Iglehart

"Mr. Bryan regrets that preachers should dabbie in politics. So long as there are such texts in the Book as 'Thou shalt not steal,' 'Let for the next fifteen minutes questions were

every soul be subject unto the higher powers.

'He that hatch his brother is a murderer,' 'A froward man stirreth up strife,' it is not a reason why the preacher should be muzzled against the use of them that a great Convention proposes to legalize individual and national dishonesty, and pours contempt upon the judiciary, and because a candidate is employing all the powers of body, mind, and soul in stirring up the feelings of envy, jealousy, and hatred in the hearts of his fellow men. While a preacher should not forget the Gehazis, the Arabs, the Cains of the past, he should resist the demons that inflamed them, that have incarnated themselves in political platforms, threatening the pollution of individual and public morals and the very life of the nation.

"For a candidate to race frantically back and forth over a continent, travelling half the distance around the world in search of votes and continent, travelling half the distance around the world in search of votes and continent, travelling half the distance around the world in search of votes and continent, travelling half the distance around the world in search of votes and continent, travelling half the distance around the world in search of votes and continent, travelling half the distance around the world in search of votes and continent, travelling half the distance around the world in search of votes and continent, travelling half the distance around the world in search of votes and continent. The general tenor of all was the same, and they were all aimed to a saked about once a minute. The general tenor of all was the same, and they were all aimed to a saked about once a minute. The general tenor of all was the same, and they were all aimed to a sake about once a minute. The general tenor of all was the same, and they were all aimed to a live silver side of the show. Suddenly a man with a thir voice, who stood on the outsult at man with a thir voice, who said the siver side of the show. Suddenly a man with a thir voice, who stood on the outsult a ma

Chairman Bynum of the sound-money Demo-

that inflamed them, that have incarnated themselves in political platforms, threatening the polition of individual and public morals and the very life of the nation.

"For a candidate to race frantically back and forth over a continent, travelling half the distance around the world in search of votes and making between two and three hundred speeches to convince the people of his greatness and of the necessity of his leadership, appears unseemly. If everything he said was true, if he had taught in love, his conduct would have been in wretchedly bad taste, but as he spoke so many half truths, as he preached a gospel of hate, as he held a fire brand in his hand, we mistake the judgment and conscience of the American people cratic Committee, who arrived last night from Chicago, talked about campaign literature, Chicago, taiked about campaign literature, "They're sending it out of the Chicago head-quarters," he said, "at the rate of three carloads a day, and the State of Illinois, from Egypt to the Wisconsin line, is plated with sound-money financial literature three deep. There isn't a bare spot. You can't go to a county committee but you'll find bales and bales of documents that are unopened, simply because the men in charge haven't had time to open them, they've been so busy with the stuff that was first sent out."

"Yes," salid another Chicago man, "the literahe held a fire brand in his hand, we mistake the judgment and conscience of the American people if they will not conclude that a man who chases so greedily a great office that ought to come a little toward a man, and who seeks proferment at such a dangerous price, is scarcely large enough or safe enough to be intrusted with the Presidency of the United States." "Yes," said another Chicago man, "the litera-ture is so thick in that State that every time it rains there's an inch of paper pulp on the ground."

"Have you heard of any betting ?" asked the political reporter of Mr. McLaughlin at the

Pastor Kendig's Talk to His Congregation The Rev. A. B. Kendig, pastor of Calvary Popocratic headquarters. "No-no-oh no," said Mr. McLaughlin. Methodist Episcopal Church, 129th street and Seventh avenue, preached a sermon last night

"No-no-oh no," said Mr. McLaughlin,
"You see it would never do to have anything
like that around here. No, we wouldn't permit
any such thing as that here. Let me see. If I
remember rightly I did hear a couple of men
talking about betting before we moved. I
don't remember just exactly what it was, but as
soon as I heard what was going on I
went out and spoke to them. I said, 'Gentlemen, you seem to be talking about wagering
money. Now of course you know that won't do
here. This is the headquarters of the treasurer
of the Democratic National Committee and it's
here for the purpose of receiving money and
auditing bills. If you are going to talk about
wagering I shall have to ask you to go elsewhere
to do it.' I haven't heard of any betting since
then."

esty with every moral fibre of my being. It is
this belief that impels me to say why I am not
going to vote for the 16 to 1 ticket.

"The 18 to 1 party and platform foster class
distinction and sectionalism in the nation. For
this alone it could not have my vote. There is
no dividing line inside the boundaries of this
whole land. There is no North, there is no
South, no West, no East. Each part stands related to the whole and to every other part,
oven as every limb in the body stands
related to every other part of the body.
I cannot support any party or platform that
seeks to set one part of this country against any
other. There is no East or West. It is only one
country, and he who would break this unity
through the stirring un of jealousy and hatred
is the foe of particulum and a traitor to it.

"I cannot vote for the 16 to 1 party because
in its platform it denies to the President his
constitutional prerogatives. It conveys a covert
threat against the supreme Court of this land.
It threatens the nation by threatening to destroy her reputation and character. If the freecoinage plank of the platform means anything
it is a clear declaration of a deliberate purpose
to violate a contract already ande." At a west side up-town Republican meeting an orator named McMahon delivered a flery address. The last part of it was devoted to the old flag and national honor, and the flowery language enthused the crowd. When the speech was over, among those that gathered to shake hands with the orator was an Irishman who had passed 50 years. He gripped McMahen's hand and said: "Ol'm glad t' k-n-o-w you, sorr. Oi want t'tell ye, sor, Ol don't believe a domined word as ye been sayin', but Ol'm glad t' know you becase ye're Oirish. Any man be the name o' Macmahn must be Orish, and ye're a man o' broad intilliet, foins eddica-a-ation, and woide experience. 'n' Ol'm glad t' know you if Oi don't believe a dommed word ye say."

McMahon jollied him siong, and finally they went out and had some hot Irish whiskey together. When it came time to aeparate McMahon said:

"Now, look here, my friend. How is it that a man of your intelligence and your experience and your honesty can bring yourself to associate with and vote with such a combination of bunco sieerers and knaves and Americhists as make up this Popocratic crew. I don't understand it?"

"Well, now, Oi'll tell ye, Mr. Macmahn." dress. The last part of it was devoted to the

make up this Popocratic crew. I don't understand it?"
"Well, now. Or'll tell ye. Mr. Macmann."
said the old man. "It's a pretty tough gang, it
is thrue. But a large portion of the Dimocr-tathic parthy, Mr. Macmann, are looke the flies on
the dock beyant phere the sugar cooms in. Ye's
been down there whim the boat cooms in the
na-agers roll the sugar off in hogsheads haven't
ye's? And did ye see thim flies as gather
in give t' th' cracks on the hogsheads
sookin' th' swateness o' th' sugar? Well, did
ye's iver notice. Mr. Macmain, that whin there
was n-o boat and there was n-o sugar thim flies
indeat schlops 'n dirt? Did ye's iver no-o-tice
it? Well, be th' powers the sugar didn't coom
to us Dimocrats this year. Now ilts have wan
more Oirish for the ould toimes 'n we'll go
home, Mr. Macmain."

"Say," said Spellbinder Kemple last night as he came breathless into the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hood's Pills do not cause pain or "they do things queer over at National Head-quarters this year. I've been speaking for the For artistic fancies.

Important Announcement.

In order to relieve the crowded conditions which prevail during the Fall months at their principal establishment, Broadway and Nineteenth St., the Gorham Company have opened, and until January 1st will conduct, a temporary branch

Corner Fifth Ave. and Twenty-sixth St.

> where a representative line of Gorham Sterling Silver Ware will be offered for inspection, thereby affording customers ample opportunity to examine goods at their leisure and convenience.

Gorham Mfg. Co.,

Republican National Committee for twenty years now, and always until this year they have given me a list of places they wanted me to speak in, and I'd start out and make the circuit Well, now they tell me to go to Richmond, and they say they'll send my timery there. What d'ye think they mean by that?"

The Hon. William Brookfield sat on one of the plush-covered sofas in the Fifth avenue talking politics. "I don't believe," he said, "there's politics. "I don't believe," he said, "there's an American in the whole world who isn't intensely interested in the result of this election. While I was abroad I took a flying trip to the exposition at Dresden. I wandered around there for half a day and finally walked into the reproduction of ancient Dresden. I sat down at a table to have a bite and a drink. About forty feet away there was a colored man jabbering away in Dutch like a native. Well, I looked at him a minute, and then I shouted: 'Stop that, and come over here.' Well, sir, that colored pusson just jumped four feet, and he turned on me with his eyes bulging out. 'Foh Idod.' he shouted, 'tell me, is McKinley goin' t' be elected.' That was the first question he asked, and he shouted that all the way across the room. He came over and he talked for twenty minutes, mostly about the election. He was a New Orleans negro. I asked him what he was doing there, and he said. 'Working the Dutchmen for a living.' That fellow hadn't been in the United States for ten years, but he was just praying for McKinley's election just the same."

"We don't have much trouble raising funds up in the Twenty-third district," said the Republican leader yesterday. "We have a lot of publican leader yesterday. We have a lot of meetings and we have a lot of sing people to some. We have got a fine list to draw from. Then we have a young Amasa with a club on duty and when the meeting is over he tackles the men who bite at the invitation, and they have to come down. Is he successful? You bet he's as successful as his namesake.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish has been heard from for the first time since his defeat for the Guberfrom him on Saturday by the managers at Republican State headquarters asking them to assign a man he named to work in the eloquence department.

ROY DROPS POLITICAL ACTIVITY He Thinks That Course Is Due to the Attorney-General's Ruling.

Assistant United States District Attorney Robert H. Roy of Brooklyn, who has been acting as secretary for the Campaign Committee of the National Democratic party in Kings county. has decided to retire from that place and to discontinue all active political work. Mr. Roy has seen one of Edward M. Shepard's most valuable

been one of Edward M. Shepard's most valuable lieutenants since the reform Democratic organization was started in Brooklyn, a few years ago, and even since his appointment as Assistant District Attorney has continued as secretary of the General Committee.

When the honest-money Democrats inaugurated their campaign against Bryan and repudiation, Mr. Roy was induced to devote all the time not required for his official duties to the work at the Washington street headquarters. He said last night: "When my attention was called to the decision of the Attorney-General in the case of the Virginia attorney. I gave directions to have my name withdrawn from all campaign documents and literature and to cease all official conection with campaign work. It might possibly be that the Attorney-General did not intend that his decision should apply to Assistant District Attorneys, but at the same time I felt that it would be unfair to piace the Attorney-General in a position savering of embarrasament or to lay lim open to criticism.

"I feel, however, that in the present political

criticism.

"I feel, however, that in the present political exigency it is my duty to devote all the time not occupied in my official position to the work of rescuing the country from the disaster which would undoubtedly follow the election of Bryan and the triumph of the Chicago platform."

CALL THEM POPOCRATS.

No Confusion in Nebraska if This Approprinte Name Is Used, LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 4.-The word Democrat

has caused much trouble in the State of Nebraska, where two factions of the party have the word on the official ballot at general elec-

wing.
The Administration or gold-standard electoral The Administration or gold-standard electoral ticket was not acted upon by the Secretary of State. It will meet with a protest from the free-silver faction. Two gold-standard Democratic Congress nominees have filed certificates. The first was filed by officers of the Fourth Congress District Convention which nominated R. E. Dunphy of Seward for Congress. The other was filed yesterday on behalf of Michael Huches of West Point, nominated by a convention of delegates representing the Third district. Judge Wheeler of this city will file a protest tomorrow against these nominations.

Protests now being drawn up by the free-silver delegation may charge that the Secretary of State is now bound by the action of the Chicago Convention, which seated the free-silver delegation from Nebraska. The Nebraska Supreme Court, however, decided in the Phelps case that it was not the duty of the Secretary of State to determine which of the factions, according to the rules and systems of such party, rightfully represents it.

The ninth annual Convention of the Republican League of the State of New York is to meet in the Alhambra Opera House at Syracuse on in the Alhambra Opera House at Syracuse on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. George F. Green of Binghamton is President and Addison B. Colvin of Giens Falls is Treasurer. Each Republican club is entitled to send three delegates and three alternates. There are to be discussions of means to add the McKinley campaign in the State, parades, mass meetings, and a rousing time generally. Frank S. Black, Timothy I. Woodruff, the Republican candidates for Governor and Licutenant-Governor, are to be present.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4.-The arrangements for the meeting and the entertainment of ex-Presithe meeting and the entertainment of ex-1-resi-dent Harrison, who is to speak here on Monday night, are causing some stir among the colored politicians. That race furnishes 80 per cent of the Republican vote in this State. In selecting the Committee of Arrangements and those who are to occupy places on the stand the negroes have been ignored. Some of their leaders are complaining of this treatment.

Popocrats Protest.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 4.-The National Demorats of Iowa filed their ticket with the Secrecrats of lower med their treact with the Secre-tary of State yesterday afternoon. It was ac-companied by a petition of over 2.500 hemo-crats from all over the State. The Popocrats at once filed a protest against the ticket going on the ballot, asserting that the name was calcu-lated to confuse voters.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Visit the "Novelty Flor" A SERMON UPON MONEY.

LABOR GIVES VALUE, THE REV. DR. HARSHA SAYS; LAW DOES NOT.

Some Fallneles of the Advocates of National Dishonesty in the Present Campaign Cleared Away Questions That Are Not to He Settled by a Vote of the Feeple, The Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., of the Second Collegiate Reformed Church of Har-lem preached last night on "Money." "Money." said he, "is a standard of value and a medium of exchange. A great many different sub-stances have been made to serve as money. The Jews used gold, silver, and lewels. In auclent Greece and Rome cattle were used, hence our word 'pecuniary,' which comes from 'pecus,' a flock or herd. Iron was used among the Lacedemonians and tin in ancient Syracuse. As civilization advanced the rarer metals, silver and gold, were more universally employed. The best standard is to be found in the most stable

metal or in the wisest combination of metals

according to the laws of trade. "The fundamental thing about a dollar is that it represents so much work. Labor gives value: law does not. Through industry alone can money be rightfully acquired. A dollar in your hand shows that somebody has worked—your-self, or your father or some other man. Give men work and you put them in the way to rightfully acquire dollars. An act of Congress can make a particular coin or note a legal tender. An act of Congress may say: 'This Government will stand behind that dollar and redeem it in gold or that which is as gold whenever desired,' but no act of Congress can establish the purchasing power of a coin or note. That depends upon the great fundamental principle of supply and demand. No act of Congress can overthrow the eighth commandment. The question of the feasibility of the command: 'Thou shalt not steal,' is not to be settled at

question of the feasibility of the command: Thou shalt not steal, is not to be settled at the poils.

"The Bible has a great deal to say about money. The word is used about one hundred and thirty-five times in the sacred volume. Our Saviour taiked of money on this specific occasions at least. The Bible makes a distinction between 'lawful coin' and 'clipped money,' or 'small coin' When Jesus made a scourge of small coin' When Jesus maters ent of the Temple and poured out the changers' clipped money. Jesus was radical. His demands go to the deep roots of things. He will not have unrighteousness in motey matters: He will not tolerate clipped money in the Temple.

"Nime-tenths of the sins recorded in the Bible have to do with the money question. No money consideration entered into Adam's sin or into David's, but they are almost unique exceptions. The hardest lesson Goot tried to teach through Moses was the need of pocketbook dedication unto the Lord. The gravest danger Christ saw to His kingdom was the lust for riches. Alas, how many men in all ages have turned away from Him, as the young ruler did, because they had great possessions?

"A young aspirant for office in lowa drove up to a hotel, alighted, and engaged a room. He desired his trunk taken up, and seeing a man passing whom he supposed to be the porter, he imperiously ordered him to carry it to the room. The man charged him 25 cents, which he paid with a marked quarter worth only 20 cents.

"You know Gov, Grimes?" he asked the porter, after a moment.

"Oh, yes, sir."

"You know Gov. Grimes? he asked she porter, after a moment.
"Oh, yes, sir."
"Well, take my card to him and tell him I wish an interview at his earliest convenience."
"I am Gov. Grimes, at your service, sir."
"You—I—that is, my dear sir, I beg a thousand particles."

"'I am Gov. Grimes, at your service, sir.'

"'You-I-that is, my dear sir, I beg a thousand pardons."

"None needed at all, sir.' replied Gov. Grimes; I was rather favorably impressed with your letter, and had thought you well suited for the office specified; but, sir, any man who would swindle a working man out of a paltry five cents would defraud the public treasury, had he an opportunity. Good evening, sir.

"This little incident may teach a number of things. It may show you in the first place that all Western men are not in favor of a debased currency. That happened in lows. A friend of mine from Nebraska came to see me this summer and the first thing I noticed was a gold bug on the lapel of his coat. And from the incident you may learn that dishonerly in a coin will lead to dishonesty in every branch of business and government. Would that the supersoription on our coin. 'In God we trust,' might really and forevermore mean, 'Holiness unto the Lord,'"

MORAL ASPECT OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Rev. Dr. Enton's Arraignment of the Chicago Pintform. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton talked of "the moral aspect of the campaign" in his morning sermon at the Church of the Divine Paternity. Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, yesterday, The American republic, he said, had never faced a more formidable issue than that presented in the present campaign. It was believed by many that the present crisis was even more serious than that of 1861, as then no indelible disgrace to popular Government, such as is involved in the threatened repudiation of just debts, was involved. The questions at issue in the campaign were great moral ones and it was proper that they should be discussed in the pulpit, Politicians might impute motives to their opponents and call names, but the clergy should not. They should fearlessly consider questions of ethics, however. Two such questions were now presented: First,

but the clergy should not. They should fearlessly consider questions of ethics, however. Two such questions of the nation to fulfil its promises, and second, how shall social order and the foundations of the American republic be protected? The proposition of the Chicago platform to give a veiue of 16 to 1 to what was really of the value of 31 to 1, was, Dr. Eaton said, in the language of ethics, simply theft. Free coinage would wipe out about one-half of every existing promise to pay. The Government stamp on a 53-cent dollar would be a falsification of weights. An individual who tempered with weights and measures was called a sneak thief; for the Government to do so would render it a highwayman. The purchasing power of wares would be cut in half, the preacher claimed, but worse than that would be the destruction of the standards of private and public morality.

"I do not believe," said the speaker, "that the feeling which prompts these supporters of a political absurdity and a public crime results from any intention or desire to be private thieves and public roubers. The times are hard; there is much discontent. They are ready to try almost any experiment toward improvement. It is ignorantly believed that the greatest republic of America is great enough to stand alone in a financial policy which is acainst the laws of nature under the circumstances. Commercial honor is essential to commercial prosperity. History denies the possibility of carrying out the Chicago platform plan. To introduce free silver coinage would be to repeat the disastrous attempt made during the Revolution—to make paser legal tender by flat of Congress."

Dr. Eaton next denonneed the portions of the Chicago platform relating to the Supreme Court, It was essential, he said, to preserve the constitutional provisions which conserve law and order. "The attack upon the power of the Supreme Court, it was essential the and to preserve a state Governor has falled to do so, is significant of a social revolution that is terrifying. Its success would

Bryonism Fiercely Denounced.

The Rev. Isase M. Haldeman, paster of the First Baptist Church, Seventy-ninth street and the Boulevard, preached to a large congrega-

the Boulevard, preached to a large congregation in that church last evening. He took for
his subject. "The present spirit of lawlessness." It said in part:
"The close of the century presents facts
worthy of consideration. Everywhere there is
abroad a spirit of lawlessness. The inventors
berfected in recent periods in the bands of
irresponsible cranks, Anarchists, and dynamiters, threaten the safety of society. One has
only to recall the explosions in Paris, barceloina, and our own American Chicago.

"These ungody spirits of unrest have united
in an active propaganda, with the same object
the world over. It would destroy and ensiave
capital and labor: it even seeks to destroy the
family. Private property is considered a crime,
in this country it would dare throttle the tiorermment in maintaining law.

"This same spirit has stolen the name of a
time-honored party. It is trying to teach repudiation. The country is being asked to give
to the lawless the opportunity to steal."

A Campaign of Misrepresentation.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur said in his ermon last evening: "The present canvass by the Bryanites is largely one of misrepresentation. It is aston-

largely one of misrepresentation. It is astonishing that free silver orators misrepresent the immortal Lincoin, and litaine, and litainerak.

"There would appear to be some relation between free silver and foregry, between dishonesty in the coin of the country and the use of current speech. The appeals to class prejudice being made in the dishonest cause are becoming a dangerous inflammatory influence on the American people. The canvass is becoming more and more marked on the part of the flat candidate and his supporters by a lack of intelectuality."